What is claimed is:

- 1. A toner comprising a resin and a colorant; wherein the toner is obtained by carrying out a step of salting-out/fusing resin particles and colorant particles in a water-base medium, the toner satisfying the following relationship:
- $0.88 \le F25/F50 \le 1.0$ where F25 represents an adhesive stress at a toner temperature of 25 °C, and F50 represents an adhesive stress at a toner temperature of 50 °C.
- 2. The toner of claim 1, wherein the toner has a volume average particle diameter of 9 $\mu\,\mathrm{m}$ or less.
- 3. The toner of claim 1, wherein the toner has a peak or a shoulder in a molecular weight distribution range from 100,000 to 1,000,000, and from 1,000 to 50,000.
- 4. The toner of claim 1, wherein the toner contains external additives having different number average primary particle diameters.
- 5. The toner of claim 4, wherein one of the external additives is a small-sized external additive having a number average primary particle diameter of 30 nm or less.

- 6. The toner of claim 5, wherein one of the external additives is a large-sized external additive having a number average primary particle diameter larger than that of the small-sized external additive, and of 15 to 70 nm.
- 7. An image forming method comprising the steps of:

limiting an amount of toner on a surface of a toner carrier by allowing a toner layer limiting member to be pressed to the surface of the toner carrier; and

developing an electrostatic latent image formed on an electrostatic latent image carrier using the toner carried and transferred by the toner carrier, based on a non-magnetic single component development system,

wherein the toner comprises a resin and a colorant, and is obtained by carrying out a step of salting-out/fusing resin particles and colorant particles in a water-base medium, the toner satisfying the following relationship:

 $0.88 \le F25/F50 \le 1.0$

where F25 represents an adhesive stress at a toner temperature of 25 $^{\circ}$ C, and F50 represents an adhesive stress at a toner temperature of 50 $^{\circ}$ C.

- 8. The image forming method of claim 7, wherein the toner has a volume average particle diameter of 9 $\mu\,\mathrm{m}$ or less.
- 9. The image forming method of claim 7, wherein the toner has a peak or a shoulder respectively in a molecular weight distribution range from 100,000 to 1,000,000, and from 1,000 to 50,000.
- 10. The image forming method of claim 7, wherein the toner contains external additives having different number average primary particle diameters.
- 11. The image forming method of claim 10, wherein one of the external additives is a small-sized external additive having a number average primary particle diameter of 30 nm or less.
- 12. The image forming method of claim 11, wherein one of the external additives is a large-sized external additive having a number average primary particle diameter larger than that of the small-sized external additive, and of 15 to 70 nm.
- 13. An image forming method comprising the steps of:

limiting an amount of toner on a surface of a toner carrier by allowing a toner layer limiting member to be pressed to the surface of the toner carrier; and

developing an electrostatic latent image formed on an electrostatic latent image carrier using the toner carried and transferred by the toner carrier, based on a non-magnetic single component development system,

wherein the toner comprises a resin and a colorant, and is obtained by carrying out a step of salting-out/fusing resin particles and colorant particles in a water-base medium, the toner satisfying the following relationship:

 $0.88 \le F25/F50 \le 1.0$

where F25 represents an adhesive stress at a toner temperature of 25 $^{\circ}$ C, and F50 represents an adhesive stress at a toner temperature of 50 $^{\circ}$ C, and

wherein the toner carrier has an arithmetic mean roughness Ra of 0.8 to 2.5 $\mu\,\text{m}$ and a ten-point average roughness Rz of 5.0 to 15.0.

- 14. The image forming method of claim 13, wherein the toner has a peak or shoulder respectively in a molecular weight distribution range from 100,000 to 1,000,000, and from 1,000 to 50,000.
 - 15. The image forming method of claim 13, wherein

the toner contains external additives having different number average primary particle diameters.

- 16. The image forming method of claim 15, wherein one of the external additives is a small-sized external additive having a number average primary particle diameter of 30 nm or less.
- 17. The image forming method of claim 16, wherein one of the external additives is a large-sized external additive having a number average primary particle diameter larger than that of the small-sized external additive, and of 15 to 70 nm.